

NEW QUARTERS

WHO WHERE?

Warren & Durfee

Abstracts of Title

INSURANCE,

REAL ESTATE

Conveyancing Office.

Now on the corner E. Main and Water Sts.—Room recently occupied by W. J. Brown, Druggist.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chills, Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

No one remedy is so tenderly called for by the necessities of the American people than a cure and safe cure for the ague. Such a cure is not to be had until the patient has a perfect cure. The ague is a disease of the blood, and it is only by purifying the blood that it can be cured. The ague is a disease of the blood, and it is only by purifying the blood that it can be cured.

That which protects from or prevents this disorder must be of the nature of a blood purifier. The ague is a disease of the blood, and it is only by purifying the blood that it can be cured. The ague is a disease of the blood, and it is only by purifying the blood that it can be cured.

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., Practical and Analytical Chemists, and hold all round the world. Price, \$1.00 per bottle.

Theo. Hildebrandt, Agt. DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

Blonz & Dannelsen BUTCHERS

And dealers in SMOKED AND CURED MEATS

West Side Old Square.

FRESH MEATS!

Of all kinds, always on hand. We kill nothing but choice stock.

We have on hand a Choice Lot of Sugar-Cured Hams!

Shoulders, Breakfast Bacon, &c., Dried Beef, Bologna Sausage, etc.

LARD AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

es. A full stock always on hand. Decatur, April 10, 1874.

For Sale or Exchange.

240 Acres Kansas Land

Also, 10 Acres in Iowa.

Also, 640 Acres More.

When can be made the best stock farm in the state.

Both of these places have living water, and both are partly improved. Two wells on the 240-acre tract. Address: W. J. Brown, Druggist, Decatur, Ill., for full information.

CINCHO-QUININE

FOR FEVER & AGUE

as the Sulphate in the name does, with the head line, is more palatable and much cheaper. Prepared by B. L. GILLES, CLAPP & CO., Manufacturing Chemists, Boston, Mass.

The Daily Republican.

VOL. 8.

DECATUR, ILL., THURSDAY, NOV. 19, 1874

NO. 199.

I. & I. C. RAILWAY.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, AUG. 17, '74, trains will depart from and arrive at Decatur, daily, except Sunday, as follows:

GOING EAST.
Freight and Accommodation..... 7:00 a.m.
Passenger..... 7:30 a.m.

ARRIVE AT DECATUR.
Freight and Accommodation..... 11:30 a.m.
Passenger..... 12:00 p.m.

C. V. LEWIS, Gen'l Freight and Ticket Agt., Tusculum, Tenn.
R. C. MOORE, Gen'l Sup't., Decatur, Ill.

Illinois Central R. R.

Trains Leave Decatur.

GOING NORTH.
Passenger..... 5:00 a.m. Sundays excepted
Freight..... 5:30 a.m.
GOING SOUTH.
Passenger..... 7:45 p.m. Sundays excepted
Freight..... 8:15 p.m.

A. J. JOHNSON, Gen'l Sup't., Chicago, Ill.
W. P. JOHNSON, Gen'l Pass't Agt., Chicago, Ill.
J. F. TUCKER, Gen'l Freight Agt., Decatur, Ill.

THE GREAT EAST & WEST FAST LINE:

The public are respectfully reminded that the Toledo, Wabash & Western Railway is the only line running Fast Trains through to New York, Boston and other Eastern Cities, and St. Louis, Quincy and other Western Cities enabling travelers to reach their destination from six to seven hours in advance of all other lines.

Close Connection is also made at Danville Junction for Indianapolis, Cincinnati and Louisville. Pullman Sleeping Cars are run between St. Louis and Cleveland, and Quincy and Toledo, without change.

Trains depart from Decatur, as follows:

MAIN LINE:
No. 1 Through Express..... 2:30 a.m.
No. 2 Through Express..... 3:30 p.m.
No. 3 Through Express..... 4:30 p.m.

GOING EAST:
No. 4 Through Express..... 12:30 p.m.
No. 5 Through Express..... 1:30 p.m.
No. 6 Through Express..... 2:30 p.m.

GOING WEST:
No. 7 Through Express..... 12:30 p.m.
No. 8 Through Express..... 1:30 p.m.
No. 9 Through Express..... 2:30 p.m.

ST. LOUIS DIVISION:
No. 10 Through Express..... 2:30 a.m.
No. 11 Through Express..... 3:30 p.m.
No. 12 Through Express..... 4:30 p.m.

ST. LOUIS DIVISION:
No. 13 Through Express..... 2:30 a.m.
No. 14 Through Express..... 3:30 p.m.
No. 15 Through Express..... 4:30 p.m.

ST. LOUIS DIVISION:
No. 16 Through Express..... 2:30 a.m.
No. 17 Through Express..... 3:30 p.m.
No. 18 Through Express..... 4:30 p.m.

ST. LOUIS DIVISION:
No. 19 Through Express..... 2:30 a.m.
No. 20 Through Express..... 3:30 p.m.
No. 21 Through Express..... 4:30 p.m.

ST. LOUIS DIVISION:
No. 22 Through Express..... 2:30 a.m.
No. 23 Through Express..... 3:30 p.m.
No. 24 Through Express..... 4:30 p.m.

ST. LOUIS DIVISION:
No. 25 Through Express..... 2:30 a.m.
No. 26 Through Express..... 3:30 p.m.
No. 27 Through Express..... 4:30 p.m.

ST. LOUIS DIVISION:
No. 28 Through Express..... 2:30 a.m.
No. 29 Through Express..... 3:30 p.m.
No. 30 Through Express..... 4:30 p.m.

ST. LOUIS DIVISION:
No. 31 Through Express..... 2:30 a.m.
No. 32 Through Express..... 3:30 p.m.
No. 33 Through Express..... 4:30 p.m.

ST. LOUIS DIVISION:
No. 34 Through Express..... 2:30 a.m.
No. 35 Through Express..... 3:30 p.m.
No. 36 Through Express..... 4:30 p.m.

ST. LOUIS DIVISION:
No. 37 Through Express..... 2:30 a.m.
No. 38 Through Express..... 3:30 p.m.
No. 39 Through Express..... 4:30 p.m.

ST. LOUIS DIVISION:
No. 40 Through Express..... 2:30 a.m.
No. 41 Through Express..... 3:30 p.m.
No. 42 Through Express..... 4:30 p.m.

ST. LOUIS DIVISION:
No. 43 Through Express..... 2:30 a.m.
No. 44 Through Express..... 3:30 p.m.
No. 45 Through Express..... 4:30 p.m.

ST. LOUIS DIVISION:
No. 46 Through Express..... 2:30 a.m.
No. 47 Through Express..... 3:30 p.m.
No. 48 Through Express..... 4:30 p.m.

ST. LOUIS DIVISION:
No. 49 Through Express..... 2:30 a.m.
No. 50 Through Express..... 3:30 p.m.
No. 51 Through Express..... 4:30 p.m.

ST. LOUIS DIVISION:
No. 52 Through Express..... 2:30 a.m.
No. 53 Through Express..... 3:30 p.m.
No. 54 Through Express..... 4:30 p.m.

ST. LOUIS DIVISION:
No. 55 Through Express..... 2:30 a.m.
No. 56 Through Express..... 3:30 p.m.
No. 57 Through Express..... 4:30 p.m.

ST. LOUIS DIVISION:
No. 58 Through Express..... 2:30 a.m.
No. 59 Through Express..... 3:30 p.m.
No. 60 Through Express..... 4:30 p.m.

NEW STORE! NEW FIRM! NEW GOODS!

H. B. LEWIS, (formerly with H. B. Lewis & Bro.)
JAS. MILLIGAN, (formerly with Milligan & Skelley.)

DECATUR, ILL.

Second Door West of the Post-Office, DECATUR, ILL.

WE INVITE ALL OUR FRIENDS TO give us a call, as we positively can make the best of our goods.

LOW FIGURES!

To our customers.

The highest market price paid for Country Produce!

LEWIS & MILLIGAN.

BOOK STORE!

I. J. DAVIS & CO., BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS.

Keep a complete line of School Books, Miscellaneous Books, Blank Books, Albums, Chromos, Pictures, Picture Frames, Pocket-books, Cutlery, &c., &c.

GIVE THEM A CALL!

First door west of Milligan & Co's Bank.

N.B.—Special attention given to the News Department. All newspapers and periodicals delivered at subscription rates.

No. 9 East Main street, Decatur, Ill. September 5, 1874-dawm.

THE SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR

FAVORITE HOME REMEDY.

This unrivaled Medicine is warranted not to contain any element of Mercury, or any injurious mineral substance, but is Purely Vegetable.

It is especially adapted to the treatment of all cases of Biliousness, Indigestion, and all the ailments of the Liver and Bowels.

It is a Family Medicine, and by its use a man can keep his system in perfect health, and his family in perfect health.

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OLDEN TIMES IN NEW ENGLAND.

A friend of ours recently lent us a copy of Chase's "History of Haverhill, Mass., a town in Essex County, settled about 1640. The work is a pretty volume, and contains a great deal of interesting information.

The most interesting part of the book is the account of the early voyagers, but, unlike Deedrich Knickerbocker's "History of New York," making no mention of that ancient voyager, Noah.

The records of the court show that the early settlers were not all perfect. One man was fined twenty shillings for being drunk and cursing, and another for being a nuisance.

It took a long time for the church bells to get into general use in New England; and for several years the people of Haverhill employed Richard Little to beat his drum to call the worshippers together; and not allowed to drive town to pasture on Sunday morning till the second beating of the drum.

People, however, met for worship in those days earlier than most Protestants began now. Their annual town meeting began early.

After a while the Sunday drum beating seems to have become unpopular in Haverhill, and the church bells were used.

As intimated, corn was sometimes used for currency.

Location of Haverhill contacted with James Chadwick to teach school, and to receive as compensation, in part, three pounds in corn from the town.

It took a long time for potatoes to get into Haverhill.

Robert Clement and half a dozen others settled there. As late as 1850 five bushels was an enormous stock.

At first, in one of the adjoining towns, families by mistake supposed the bull accident that the potato proper was plugged up; and on being cooked as an experiment, it was found to be good.

Shad was the early favorite of Haverhill, and was plenty as to be used for enriching the soil, and the writer of this article can remember when shad was used for the same purpose in Decatur.

The early settlers in the valley of that river learned from the Indians the habit of using fish for manure.

As late as 1822—the year Lowell was started—it was no uncommon thing for a cart load of shad to be taken on one haul of a seine.

Fifty, and perhaps 100 years ago there were lawful and unlawful days for fishing, and words were chosen to conform to the law.

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THE LINDELL HOTEL

Of St. Louis, Mo.

Felt, Griswold, Clement & Co., PROPRIETORS.

This new and elegant hotel is now open for the reception of guests. All of the modern improvements have been applied in its construction, and it ranks among the leading hotels in the West.

The table will at all times be supplied with liberal abundance with the choicest that the market affords.

November 18-20-d-w.

BRUSHES!

We have in store the largest stock and variety of Hair, Cloth and Tooth Brushes in the West, at New York prices.

GERTS, LUMBARDO & CO., PRUSH MANUFACTURERS, 167 Madison Street, Chicago.

METROPOLITAN HOTEL! STATE AND WASHINGTON STS. CHICAGO.

(\$2.50 PER DAY.)

TO GAS CONSUMERS.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST PAPER IN THE COUNTRY.

UNEXCELLED BY ANY WEEKLY LITERARY PUBLICATION, EAST OR WEST.

CANVASSERS WANTED IN EVERY TOWN IN THE UNITED STATES.

ST. JAMES HOTEL!

J. B. MILLIGAN, Proprietor.

FOR SALE!

MASTER'S SALE.

FOR SALE!

MASTER'S SALE.

FOR SALE!

MASTER'S SALE.

FOR SALE!

MASTER'S SALE.

FOR SALE!

MASTER'S SALE.

FOR SALE!

MASTER'S SALE.

FOR SALE!

MASTER'S SALE.

FOR SALE!

MASTER'S SALE.

Rufus C. Crocker

NO. 9 WATER ST.,

SATISFACTION!

COOK STOVE,

BEST IN THE WORLD.

THE REVOLUTION

SELF FEEDING

BASE HEATING

BASE BURNING

GAS

CONSUMING

PARLOR STOVE

ENTIRE

SATISFACTION

AND OTHER STYLES HEATING STOVES

HARDWARE

MAISON

PROPERTY FOR SALE

COKE!

COKE!

COKE!

COKE!

COKE!

COKE!

COKE!

COKE!

COKE!

COKE!

COKE!

COKE!

COKE!

COKE!

PROFESSIONAL.
W. T. COUSINS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW AND GENERAL COLLECTING AGENT. Office—South & Power Block. Prompt attention to business.

D. L. BURNH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
OFFICE—Over Ladd & Co's Store, East Main Street, Decatur, Ill.

St. Nicholas Hotel,
N. LAUX & BRO., PROPRIETORS
N. South side of Square, Decatur, Ill.

Dr. J. KING, M. D.,
HAS RESUMED THE PRACTICE of medicine. Office—Over Hunter's shoe store.

Dr. A. S. WATTS,
DENTIST, Decatur, Ill. Office, over Barber's & Co's shoe store, East Main street.

I. A. BUCKINGHAM,
ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office over Hildebrandt's Drug Store, Decatur, Ill.

H. L. OGDEN,
ODOR & ELDRIDGE,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
OFFICE—Over Newell & Hammer's grocery store.

EDWIN PARK,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, and Notary Public, Office, over Milligan's Bank.

C. C. McCOMMAS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW AND STATES Attorney for Mason County, Office—Over the Post Office, Decatur, Ill.

B. I. Sterrett,
ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office over Dr. Burner's drug store, south side of Square.

W. C. JOHNS,
Attorney at Law.
OFFICE: Over Quinlan's Carriage Store at Main Street.

J. Stebbins King, M. D.,
HAVING permanently located in Decatur will attend promptly to all cases in CITY OR COUNTRY.

PROFESSIONAL CALLS,
DAY OR NIGHT
OFFICE: No. 21, West William St. Office—South

The Daily Republican.

HAMMER & MOSSER,
P. O. BOX 100,
P. O. BOX 100,
P. O. BOX 100.

DECATUR, ILLINOIS:
Thursday Evening, Nov. 19.

THANKSGIVING.

Proclamation by the President.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Oct. 29, '74.

By the President of the United States—A

Proclamation:

We are reminded by the changing

seasons that it is time to pause in our

daily avocations and offer thanks to Al-

mighty God for the mercies and abun-

dance of the year which is drawing to a

close.

The blessings of free government con-

tinue to be vouchsafed to us, the earth

has responded to the labor of the hus-

bandman; the land has been free from

pestilence; internal order is being main-

tained and peace with other powers has

prevailed. It is fitting that, at stated

periods, we should pause from our ac-

tivities and from the turmoil of our

daily lives, and unite in thankfulness

for the blessings of the past and in the

cultivation of kindly feelings toward

each other.

Now, therefore, recognizing these con-

siderations, I, Ulysses S. Grant, Pres-

ident of the United States, do recom-

mend to all citizens to assemble in their

respective places of worship on

THURSDAY, THE 28TH DAY OF

NOVEMBER

next, and express their thanks for the

mercy and favor of Almighty God,

and laying aside all political contentions

and all secular occupations, to observe

such day as a day of rest, thanksgiving

and prayer.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto

set my hand and seal, and caused the

seal of the United States to be affixed

Done at the city of Washington on this,

the 27th day of October, in the year

1874, and of the Independence of the

United States the ninety-ninth.

U. S. GRANT

By the President,

HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State

A LARGE ADVERTISEMENT.

In the weekly REPUBLICAN of to day

appears the largest advertisement ever

published in a Decatur paper. It is

the advertisement of the Postmaster

(General), calling for proposals for car-

rying the mails in the State of Illinois,

for the four years beginning, July 1st,

1875, and occupies over 25 columns of

the paper. During the continuance of

this advertisement, six weeks, the read-

ers of our weekly will be furnished with

the usual amount of reading matter, in

the shape of a supplement. All adver-

tisements, also, will appear as usual.

The New Orleans Republican, re-

viewing the result of the election in

Louisiana, says that in the interior

parishes thousands of colored men were

prevented from voting, by open intimi-

dation. It mentions the parish of

Caddo, where it is positively known

that over one thousand colored voters

were prevented from registering. In

other localities they were prevented

from going to the polls after register-

ing, so that in some parishes known to

be largely Republican, scarcely a Re-

publican vote was cast.

A new element has been introduced

into Alabama politics. The Democrat-

io State Committee, in their address to

the people of the State, "doom it appro-

priate first of all to return our humble

and grateful thanks to Almighty God,"

for the success of the party in the re-

cent election. Hitherto the moral ele-

ment of the political strength of the Re-

publican party has been considered a

fair subject for the sneers and merri-

LOUISIANA MATTERS.

From the Bloomington Pantagraph.

Mr. W. E. Barnes, son of Rev. R. M.

Barnes of this city, has recently returned

from New Orleans. He went

there in February last, and took a

position on the editorial staff of the

Southwestern Christian Advocate, the

local organ of the Methodist Episcopal

church North. He also corresponded

with the Chicago Inter-Ocean and

some other northern papers, and, as

our readers already knew, became de-

cidedly unpopular with the White

Leaguers in consequence of his reports

of matters in New Orleans about the

time of the Penn uprising. He was

staying at the house of the Rev. Mr.

Hartzell, chief editor of the Advocate

(who, with his family, was absent at

the time); and, being denounced by

name in one or more of the city papers,

he found it necessary to leave his re-

sidence, change his boarding place there-

after frequently, and keep rather quiet

generally. He was advised by many,

out of personal friendship, to leave the

city; but, his duties not admitting of

his leaving, and his personal appearance

not being well known in the city, he suc-

ceeded in remaining, by adopting care-

ful precautions.

His account of the situation in New

Orleans and the State correspond well

with reports already published. He

says a northern man can live there

without difficulty, if he will avow

southern sentiments and co-operate

with the measures of those who enter-

tain them, but if he declares himself

a Republican and votes the Republican

ticket, he is ostracized socially and in a

business way, and everything possible

is done to make his stay unprofitable

and undesirable. Great numbers of

northern men have left the State in

consequence, and many more desire to

go as soon as they can close out their

affairs. Out of some thirty northern

business firms established in New Or-

leans after the war, he knows of but

two remaining. It is but fair to add,

as he does, that many southerners are

also leaving, and going to St. Louis

and elsewhere, in disgust and despair

for the future of some of them of old

southern families. There are number-

less splendid opportunities for invest-

ment of capital in the State, but the

uncertainty of the future and the sense

of personal insecurity deters outsiders

from taking advantage of them.

Mr. Wilson, an English capitalist

representing some two millions of cap-

ital, lately visited the State and looked

into the condition of things, with a

view of taking hold of a railroad pro-

ject, but, while recognizing the enter-

prising of the enterprise, decided

against embarking in it, on account of

the unsettled and dangerous state of

things.

A meeting of Union ex-soldiers and

ex-sailors was held in New Orleans just

before the election, to represent to the

President their need of protection for

property and life. Numbers of them

at that meeting related their experience

in the way of social ostracism and

personal insult and outrage. Col. Wright,

one of the number, told of a call made

at his house by a crowd of White

Leaguers for the avowed purpose of

hanging him. S. Tyler Reed, who

wrote to the Inter-Ocean denying the

published reports of the persecution of

northern men, was present, and was

severely rebuked by a number of his

ex-comrades in regard to the truthfulness

of his representations.

On the 7th inst., an immense cele-

bration was held in New Orleans over

the result of the election. The process-

them from the polls, Mr. B. declares

are pure inventions, and that nothing

of the kind exists or has existed.

THE BALTIMORE & OHIO.

Why it will not go into the Saratoga

Agreement.

S. H. Duman, for many years con-

connected with the Baltimore & Ohio

Railroad, and who is familiar with the

working of the road and Company's pol-

icy, makes the following statement con-

cerning its position:

To any one familiar with the many

difficulties under which the road has

labored during the past eight years in

securing a Chicago connection, the re-

fusal of Mr. Garrett to join in the com-

bination with the other trunk lines to

pool earnings under the Saratoga con-

tract will not be surprising. His Com-

pany since the war has been entirely at

the mercy of the Lake Shore & Wes-

tern connection of the Pennsylvania

Railroad, by being compelled to use its

line. Tiring of these annoyances, Mr.

Garrett determined to build an indepen-

dent line from a point on his Lake Erie

Division to Chicago which it is officially

announced, will be open for traffic in a

few days. It has been built and equip-

ped entirely out of the surplus funds of

the Company, without increasing the

capital stock a single share, and is a sav-

ing in the distance to Chicago of fifty

miles. Mr. Garrett goes into Chicago

with a line in the capital of which there

is not even a "cup of water," and can

therefore carry freight and passengers

at rates which will pay good profit to

the stockholders of his road, but which

will bankrupt either of his great com-

petitors. He is undoubtedly aware that

in this he has the key to the gateway of

the great City of the Lakes in his pocket,

and he intends to keep it.

The will of the late G. B. Lamar, who

before the war was one of the largest

cotton planters and slave-owners in

Mississippi, and who made his name

quite generally known by his cotton

claims, was admitted to probate recent-

ly in New York. One of the provisions

of the will directs his executors to press

his claims upon the Government for up-

wards of 7,000 bales of cotton which,

he alleges, were illegally seized during

the war by the Treasury officials, and

to divide \$100,000 of the amount be-

tween the Mayor and Aldermen of Au-

gusta, Ga., and the Oglethorpe Infirmary

of Savannah, to establish and sus-

tain one or more hospitals for colored

persons in each of said cities, who

have been slaves, and their descend-

ants, giving preference to those which

belonged to or were hired by Lamar

himself, especially to provide for the

old, the decrepit, the blind, the deaf

and dumb, the insane, and for care of

lying-in females for not more than six

weeks on each occasion. As these

claims have been settled by the Gov-

ernment since the making of the will,

the proceeds, of course, will be devoted

to the noble and humane purposes sug-

gested by the testator, the fruits of

their labor thus proving a compensation

to the ex-slaves for the bitterness of

their former servitude.

The Russian mother-in-law was on

hand when the dear baby was born—

Edinburg was sent on all sorts of er-

rands, and was as docile as a lamb. He

went for Victoria, carried the crib up

stairs, brought up a tray of tea things,

and made himself useful in many ways.

And then he was sent out of the room,

and Mrs. Edinburg and her ma had

the usual "talk." Edinburg lingered

near the door until he heard his wife's

mother say: "Out all night—the vil-

lain—Oh, if I had known this—the

ruffian!" And then he left.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Miss Etta Engert, of Xenia, Ohio,

is in the city visiting the Misses Kate

and Fanny Shellenbarger. She will re-

main three or four weeks.

John W. Smith, Esq., is now quite

sick and confined to his bed by an attack

of typhoid fever. The disease has

taken hold of his system, and the prob-

abilities are that he will be sick several

weeks.

At the St. Nicholas Hotel the follow-

ing persons are registered: O. W. Mc-

Callister, Broadwell; C. S. Miskey, No-

komis; J. K. Vannatta, Bloomington;

Byron G. Maury, Cincinnati; W. G.

Stewart, Chicago; J. Teinstrom, Cin-

cinnati; H. T. Mitchell, Hartford, Ky.;

B. L. Littleberry, Vandalia; J. W. Clancy,

Chicago; A. Hawkins, Ripley, Ind.; G.

W. Adams, Jr., Chicago; J. B. Tangam-

an, Cincinnati; Henry T. Habbish, do;

C. Hoffman, New York; T. M. Will, do;

W. S. Robinson, O. E. Grove and B.

McPadden, Belmont; J. Boyd, Cin-

